

M. Gains
Court Milliner.
12, ROBINSON ROAD,
KOWLOON.
Trimmed Spring Hats
TO BE CLEARED
All One Price \$5.50
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE
WEDNESDAY NEXT 25th

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 14,026

號五廿月三年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1908.

日三十月二年申戊

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

M. Gains
COURT MILLINER.
12, ROBINSON ROAD,
KOWLOON.
Trimmed Spring Hats
TO BE CLEARED
All One Price \$5.50
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE
WEDNESDAY NEXT 25th

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

\$15
PER
CASE



As supplied
to the
House of
Commons.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 793

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. E. S. ABRAHAM to Sign our Firm per Procuration from this date.
S. J. DAVID & CO.
Hongkong, March 24, 1908. 462

SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

FRIDAY, THE 3RD APRIL, 1908.

It is hereby notified for the information of Subscribers and Guests, that FANCY DRESS is optional for guests. It is hoped that Subscribers will attend in FANCY DRESS COSTUME. All names of guests to be forwarded to the Secretary not later than the 1st of April.
Tickets for Guests, \$2.50.
J. J. BLAKE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 24, 1908. 463

NOTICE.

THE GOODWILL, Business and Business Effects of the late WILLIAM DANBY, Architect and Civil Engineer, in Hongkong and Canton, have this day been agreed to be sold by the Executors to Messrs LEIGH & ORANGE.
All claims against the Estate of the late WILLIAM DANBY in respect of such business will be liquidated by us on behalf of the said Executors.
WILKINSON & GRIST,
Solicitors.
Hongkong, March 17, 1908. 465

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, having purchased the GOODWILL, BUSINESS and EFFECTS of the late WILLIAM DANBY will carry on such business at our Offices in Prince's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, and No. 158, Shameen, Canton, under the style of 'LEIGH & ORANGE.' We have taken into partnership in Canton, Mr. CHRISTOPHER BOSWOOD THOMAS, for many years Managing Assistant to the late WILLIAM DANBY, who takes charge of our CANTON OFFICE. All communications with reference to Hongkong should be addressed to us at our Office here, and with reference to Canton to us at our Office there.
LEIGH & ORANGE.
Hongkong, March 24, 1908. 466

NOTICE.

MR WALTER OTTO having left China ceases to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.
MR PAUL HELL has this day been authorized to sign our Firm's name per procuration.
KRUSE & CO.
Hongkong, March 18, 1908. 432

NOTICE.

I have this Day established myself in practice as an ARCHITECT and SURVEYOR at No. 24, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, and at SHAMEEN, CANTON.
A. ABDOLRAHIM,
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, March 20, 1908. 459

NOTICE.

DURING Mr G. R. MEDHURST'S absence from the Colony, Mr EDGAR G. O. P. E. BARNETT is appointed MANAGER of DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
By Order of the Directors of DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 23, 1908. 460

WANTED.

INTERPRETER, competent to translate Russian into English. Must be capable—good prospects.
Apply 'RUSSIAN,'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, February 17, 1908. 256

M. C. C. TURKISH CIGARETTES.

THE BEST on the MARKET.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
A. KOTAS & CO.
NEW TRAVELLER'S HOTEL.
Hongkong, January 24, 1908. 128

WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM HONGKONG.

Round Trip & Days.
Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.
THE most interesting and picturesque scenery in South China.
For further information, apply to
DUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, West River British S.S. Co.,
Hongkong, October 26, 1907. 1706

Business Notices.

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FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.
RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS
HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.
ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.
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TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES.
Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,
Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobaccos, Cigars,
Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.
Our Prices are marked in plain figures.
Hongkong, September 28, 1907. 1568

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Codes A. R. C. 5TH EDITION, AND HOLZAPPEL'S PRIVATE.

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FOR

'GENERAL LAWTON' CIGAR FACTORY

(BURKE AND YOUNG, MANILA).

SHIPMENT TO ARRIVE SHORTLY.

1st of June, February 26, 1908. 295

CHAMPAGNE

THE LEADING BRAND

G. H. MUNN & CO.
REIMS

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO



Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL AGENTS

FOR

HONG-KONG, CANTON
& MACAO.

Hongkong, January 27, 1908. 145

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the Hongkong Races are now on Sale. Pictures from every conceivable corner of the Race Course. Splendid Assortment. Complete Set in Album for \$12.00. Also Lantern Slides at 50 Cents each.
STUDIO—105 HOUSE STREET, STORE—BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, February 18, 1908. 1701

HING LOONG A. T.

FAMILY and SHIP'S COMFORTABLE, GENERAL STOREKEEPER, BUTCHER, BAKERS and COFF DRINKERS.
Orders will be punctually attended to at moderate prices and best quality.
HING LOONG A. T.,
No. 14, VICTORIA STREET.
Hongkong, March 23, 1908. 451

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS ON SUNDAYS

TO MACAO
Leaving at 9 o'clock. Returning, leaves Macao at 5 o'clock.
Full particulars,
CHI WO & CO.,
23, WING WO STREET.
Hongkong, March 20, 1908. 444

GENERAL FORWARDING.

All kinds of Goods Received, Packed and Shipped by the Mail or Cargo Steamers at Lowest Rates of Freight Prepaid or forward.
Regular Shipments Contracted for on favourable terms. Insurance Effected according to Instructions.
CHINA EXPRESS CO.,
Telephone 688. 3 Duddell Street.
Hongkong, Dec. 20, 1907. 1049

LABUAN COAL.

THE LABUAN COALFIELDS COMPANY, LTD., are now prepared to bunker steamers at LABUAN with good fresh quality LABUAN COAL, double screened and straight from the mines. For further particulars, apply to:
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents.
Telegraphic Address: 'LABOR LABUAN.'
Hongkong, February 16, 1908. 238

Business Notices.

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THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.



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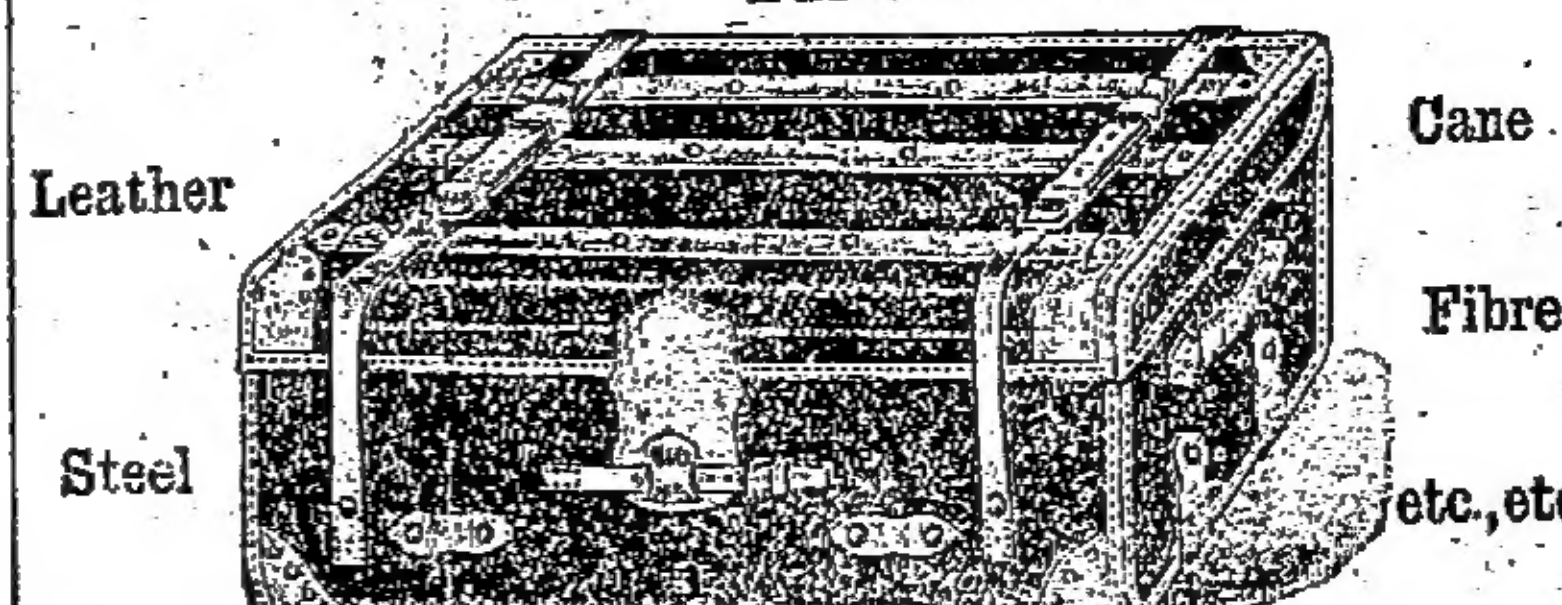
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Leather Steel Cane Fibre etc., etc.

Kit Bags. Suit Cases. Travelling Rugs.

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ALWAYS IN STOCK:

Steam Dynamo Sets, Kerosine Engines, Electric Light Supplies, Cables, Wires, Fixtures, Telephones, Bells, Welsbach Incandescent Gas Fittings, Welsbach Mantles, Marine Motors, Bearing Metals.

INSPECTION OF STOCK INVITED.

ELECTRO-PLATING AND REPAIR WORKSHOPS AT KOWLOON.

Hongkong, September 3, 1907. 1421

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A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT

Pint Tins 50 Cents. One Gallon Tins \$2

Sun Glasses. Sun Glasses.

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

For the Bath and all Toilet Purposes, Delicately Perfumed.

Half Pint Bottles 60 Cents.

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ORIENTAL HOTEL

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Telephone No. 197.

Mrs M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Table and Dinner.

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For particulars, apply to
C. FRIEDRICH, Manager.
Hongkong, September 24, 1907. 1540

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.

VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE

FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.

FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.

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HIGH GRADE PATENT FLOUR. Superior Colour, Strength and Baking Qualities guaranteed. Used by all principal Hongkong Bakers and Hotels.

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KWONG HUNG FAT, 226, Des Vœux Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1908. 584

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.00 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$3.00 per Bag, ex Factory.

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Are Showing a Good Assortment of

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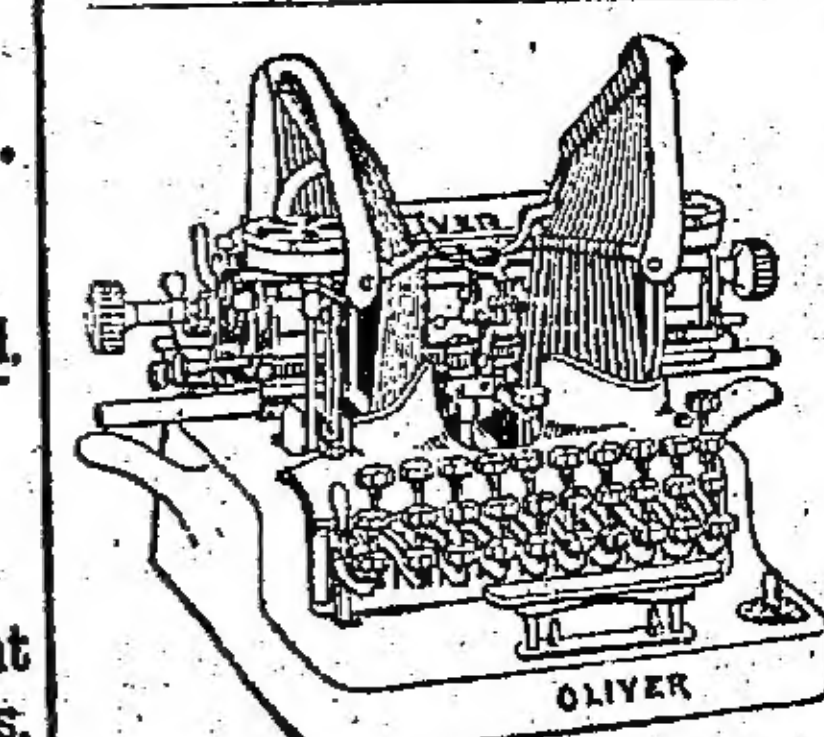
JUST ARRIVED.

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UNEQUALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN EXHIBIT
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.
2107

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Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent islands for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Terms:—From \$5 per day. Telegraphic Add: 'Peakful.'
Town Office: 3, DUNDRELL STREET.
Hongkong, February 8, 1908. 215



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VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

Clean, Simple, Quick, Durable.

HEAVY MANIFOLDER.

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Sole Agents.

Hongkong, December 13, 1907. 193

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WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1908.

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PEDDER STREET—ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL.

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New Stock—Cheap Novels 35 Cents Each, 3 for \$1.

Reflections of Ambrosine, by Elmer Glyn.
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Great Pirate Syndicate, by Griffith.
Alice in Wonderland.
Town and Bush, by Nat Gould.
Wedded to Sport, by Kennard.
Baron Montez, by Gunter.
A Consummate Scoundrel, by Boothby.
Disguises Galant, by Kennard.
Divine Providence, by Swedenborg.
AND HUNDREDS OF OTHERS.

A Large Stock of the latest Colonial Edition of Novels, \$1.75 each, 3 for \$5.00.

View Book of Hongkong, 24 Views for 70 cents.

Books on China, Japan, India, &c.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, MARSALES, MADEIRAS, PORTS, OLARETS, BURGUNDIES, HOOKS & MOSELLES, FRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, VERMOUTHS, BITTERS, LIQUEURS, ALES, BEERS & STOUTS.

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15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, March 3, 1908.

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Children's

Outfitting

Department.

IMPORTANT DISPLAY

OF

Children's
Millinery

LIGHT AND Dainty

MODELS

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CLARENCE HOUSE.

33, 34 & 35, NORTH SOOCHOW ROAD, SHANGHAI.

FIRST-CLASS Boarding House.
Room for one per day, \$5.00.
Room for two per day, \$8.00.
Monthly Rates. Single—\$100 & \$110.
Two in a Room, \$50 extra.
Hongkong, November 2, 1907. 1754

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SHAUKIWAN ROAD.

A Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front, either by Tram or Ricksha.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION AT MODERATE RATES.

Under European Management.

MACHADO'S FAMOUS STRING BAND will be in attendance.

EVERY SUNDAY EVENING, from 4.30 to 8.30 p.m.

Dancing will be held every SATURDAY EVENING from 7.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE No. 383.

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TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1907.

£27,837,119 8 1

I—Authorized Capital £2,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital £387,500 0 1

II—Fire Funds £3,338,720 19 8

III—Life & Annuity Funds £1,762,898 8 6

Revenue Fire Branch £1,718,408 19 10

Branches £3,774,853 19 6

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

SIR ROBERT HART'S MEMORANDUM.

A Series of Articles on Sir Robert Hart's Services for the Improvement of China.

Reprinted from the China Mail. To be had in pamphlet form at this Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 Cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn to the Latest Hours for receiving Advertisements and Correspondence to Advertisements.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to our Office at 8, Wyndham Street, not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central before 3 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

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NEW PIANOS

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AT \$10 PER MONTH.

Tuning and Regular Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,

YORK BUILDING

Chater Road.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.



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VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure

Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

OF

GENUINE AGE

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FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN.....\$16.50.

WATSON'S

D. SHERRY

Superior Pale Dry.

Per Dozen.....\$19.50.

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW..

Meetings

Noon—Meeting of The China-Borneo Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

Noon—Meeting of China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hsiao Sagar Refining Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

Auction.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at Windsor Lodge, Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Leather Cuffs undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Lightning undelivered after 2 p.m. this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, March 27.—

2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at 'Abergeldie,' No. 122, Plantation Road, Peak.

5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association in City Hall.

Goods per Reserve undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, March 28.—

12.30 p.m.—Meeting of The Paris Toilet Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

Goods per Paris not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, March 30.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 14, Austin Avenue, Kowloon.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at 'Dunelm,' No. 82, the Peak.

Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

5.30 p.m.—Meeting of The Phoenix Club, Ltd., at Club's premises.

Goods per Kowloon undelivered after noon this date subject to rent.

Goods per Indravadi not cleared on this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, April 3.—

Fancy Dress Ball, held by Scottish Masonic Association.

SATURDAY, April 4.—

9 p.m.—Grand Variety Concert in City Hall.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but on evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of the CHINA MAIL should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to our Office at 8, Wyndham Street not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: Mail, Hongkong

Telephone No. 29.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1908.

TARIFF REFORM.

TARIFF Reform has become an issue in the United States of America as well as in Great Britain. But the Tariff Reformers in Great Britain are endeavouring to build a low but effective tariff wall between the Homeland and non-British countries while the American Tariff Reformers are bent upon decreasing their wall so as to give competitors a chance of climbing over. One of the special telegrams which were enabled, by the courtesy of the "New York Herald," to publish yesterday, stated that President Roosevelt and the Republican leaders had agreed to make Tariff Reform a live issue. This information is the more significant as it was the Republican party which inflicted the present tariff on America and which has hitherto resolutely refused even to rectify the numerous glaring anomalies that its working has exposed. It is true that Mr. Roosevelt has before this expressed himself in favour of a revision of the tariff but he has refrained from fixing any definite period when such revision should claim the attention of Congress. In a word the "Standpaters" those who objected to the alteration of a dot or a comma in the tariff, have hitherto won the day, many things have led up to the Republican party realising that reform of the tariff would have to come. The fact that residents in foreign lands were able to buy dumped goods at less than their cost

while American citizens had to pay an exorbitant price for precisely similar articles and commodities convinced the people that for whosever benefit the tariff operated it was not for theirs. But the chief reason for the resolve to reform the tariff is undoubtedly the virgorous campaign which has been carried on in other directions, against "predatory wealth."

The logical outcome of the war against trusts and combinations is an attack on the tariff which is itself the root of the evil. Vast accumulations of wealth have been built up behind the tariff wall and the Republicans have recognised that it is futile to endeavour to deal with the effect while ignoring the cause. It might be alleged that we are illogical in claiming that Tariff Reform is to be commended in Great Britain just as it is in America. But a little consideration will show that such an attitude is absolutely logical. The British Tariff Reformers do not want protection. Their aim is a tariff that will enable a great inter-

Imperial trade to be developed whereby the overseas possessions will supply to an increased extent the wants of the Mother Country and in return purchase more from her. It is evident that to accomplish such a purpose a British tariff is absolutely necessary. Tariffs exist in all the self-governing colonies and it would be impossible for an equitable arrangement to be made unless the Homeland were in a position to give the colonies some preference over foreign countries. The idea, to use a homely phrase, is to keep the money in the family, and that is a desire to which no genuine Britisher can take exception. Thus we are perfectly consistent in declaring that the erection of a tariff wall in Great Britain will be beneficial to that country while affirming that a sensible reduction in the height of the wall round America will be fraught with advantage to Americans. We are enabled with a clear conscience to applaud the decision of the Republicans. We must however record a word of sympathy for the Democrats, most of whose political clothes have been stolen already by the Republicans. Now a garment which they have been wont to consider as peculiarly their own has been filched from them and they are in imminent danger of entering the arena of the Presidential election politically naked, if unshamed.

The members of the White Lily Secret Society of Honan profess to be immune from bullets and steel. Such professions are usually made when any section of the Chinese concludes that the Central or the Provincial Government has gone a bit too far. But though these professions are made by the men who do the actual fighting it is not with them they originate. As a general rule some wily old priest offers to do them a line of amulets, guaranteed to deflect bullets and thrust aside bayonets or swords, at reduced rates. The credulous rebels accept with avidity this magnanimous offer and for a while the priest does a good business. But he takes no part in the fray himself. As soon as there is an imminent prospect of bullets buzzing and lethal weapons slashing and jabbing he remembers an engagement well out of range.

In some respects the Chinese no doubt loiter behind us on the road of progress. But in regard to the amenities of life they have little or nothing to learn. Not so long ago H. E. the Governor of Kiangchi paid an official visit to H. E. Juan Fang, the Viceroy of Nanking. Governor Truppel upon his return to the German Colony sent his portrait to the Tunn Fang with a letter expressing his gratitude at the warm welcome which had been given him at the time of his visit. He received in return the following letter: "Now, when the blue sky rejoices my heart after the departure of the white snows, the writing of your Excellency came to rejoice my heart from afar and brought me your portrait. As I contemplate it, your features seem to smile. I consider its presentation to me as a sign of the great friendship you feel towards me and as a proof that you have not forgotten your servant in spite

of the great distance. He will neither forget you. The spring is coming to the merry district of Tsingtau. The forces of the winter are not broken yet, but may the young spring bring your Excellency all happiness and a great many pleasures. This is my heart's desire without end."

Banks are being opened in Peking to make advances to Manchus to "start them in business." In those few words is the beginning of a great revolution announced. Hitherto the Manchus have been the privileged class—they toiled not neither did they spin, leaving the lucrative, but, in their opinion, undignified avocations connected with commerce to the conquered Chinese. As, however, they shared largely in the proceeds it was not essential that they should sully their aristocratic hands with trade. Now that the fiat has gone forth that Manchus and Chinese are to be held to be equal the former are faced with the painful necessity of earning a living. We wish the banks who are going to give them a start all sorts of good luck but we would be sorry all the same to have any money invested in their shares. All things considered it would hardly be likely to prove a profitable "spec."

Poor old Count Okuma has been imitating the unfortunate example of the fish which was ill-advised enough to change the comparative discomfort of the frying pan for the superlative unpleasantness of the fire. After being roundly abused for making uncompensated remarks about British rule in India the "Sage of Waseda" put a stopper on the criticisms by declaring that he had never made the observations attributed to him. Had he remained satisfied with this there would probably have been no further trouble. But the Count, unhappily for himself, thought it necessary to launch out into a glowing eulogy of the benevolence and nobility of the treatment accorded to the Indians by their rulers. At once the wealth of the Indian community in Japan was drawn down upon his devoted head. He was informed that he knew nothing at all, either about Great Britain or India, and in plain English; that he had been making a most egregious ass of himself. The unfortunate Count was advised in so many words to confine himself to matters he understood. A few months ago the Indian association, to which this uncompromising critic belongs, was hailing Count Okuma as a heaven-inspired statesman. Possibly they would think him so still if he had not ventured to differ from their point of view.

RICE SMUGGLING.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 24. In spite of the fact that the Chinese authorities are vigorously prohibiting the export of rice, the Chinese continue shipping the commodity to Hongkong and elsewhere and the officers of the Customs must find it a difficult task to stop it. Yesterday a European of the Customs was seen chasing a sampan which had a load of rice on board, and was about to discharge it into one of the night steamers sailing for Hongkong. The European, however, was obliged to discontinue the chase owing to the sampan having run among a number of vessels of the same size and being hidden from view.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Leave of absence, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, is granted to Captain R. H. Banking, R.A.M.C., from 1st to 18th April.

Another change at the Italian Legation in Peking is announced. The "China Times" of March 6. H. E. Signor E. Carlo Baroli, who was appointed Minister in Dec., 1904, went home on leave, and on account of the state of his health, was placed "on leave of absence." After Signor Baroli's departure, Baron Vitale, the Secretary-Interpreter at the Legation, became Chargé d'Affaires, and afterwards, on March 15 last, Prince Livia Borghese—brother of Prince Scipione Borghese, the hero and winner of the Peking-Paris motor car race—arrived in Peking and became Chargé d'Affaires. Prince Borghese will shortly revert to his proper position of Secretary of Legation, for a new Minister has been appointed and will arrive in Peking next week—viz., H. E. Count Vinc. The new Minister is travelling via Siberia.

CURE YOUR COLD BEFORE IT ENDANGERS YOUR HEALTH.

THE quicker a cold is gotten rid of the better. Prevent a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and no time will be lost, whether the cold is slight or severe. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

JURORS AND THE COURT.

Alleged Discourtesy.

The jurymen, or, at least, some of the jurymen who sat on the conspiracy case concluded yesterday, have a grievance against the Court officials on the ground that though the convenience of the barristers and solicitors engaged was considered they were treated with scant courtesy.

"His Lordship," remarked one of the jurymen, "did not commence his summing up on Tuesday until close upon one o'clock and it was twenty past one before we retired to consider our verdict. We were not long in arriving at a decision, and on sending for the Court usher at 1.40 we were told that the Court had adjourned until 2 o'clock and that we could go out if we wanted to. Everyone else had gone for their tiffin but we were overlooked and as a result we could get nothing to eat until about 2.30, for by the time the Court had resumed and the case was concluded it was twenty minutes past two. As most of us have special tiffin arrangements we could not expect to get tiffin at 2.30, and had to be content with whatever was obtainable. To suit the convenience of His Lordship the case was adjourned the previous day during the address of Sir Henry Berkeley, so why could not His Lordship adjourn at one o'clock yesterday and finish his summing up at 2 o'clock? It would not have made much difference the case would have been finished by 3 o'clock and we would have had our tiffin in comfort."

A representative of the CHINA MAIL called on His Lordship Sir Francis Pigott with reference to the complaint and was assured that the jurymen had received every consideration. Knowing the arduous nature of the task jurymen were called upon to perform Sir Francis had always endeavoured to render them every assistance in his power. It was impossible for him to discontinue his summing up and return to it later on, as will readily be realised, and it is the practice of the Court to adjourn for tiffin if the jury retire after one o'clock. According to the Court officials the jury retired at ten minutes past one and the usher was called between ten and five minutes to two and informed that the verdict was arrived at.

With reference to the previous evening Sir Francis pointed out that four o'clock is the usual time for the Court to adjourn, unless there is a possibility of finishing that evening, in which case he would, of course, sit as long as it was necessary. Yesterday His Lordship arranged to pay an official call on the Admiralty and even then sat a quarter of an hour later than usual. The Court was not adjourned to suit his personal convenience, though he remarked when adjourning the Court that he had an important engagement.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Hongkong has been declared an infected port by Singapore. Smallpox is the trouble.

Lady Lugard presented the prizes at St. Paul's College this afternoon to the successful pupils in the Elgin St. Girls' School.

The estimated amount of cost of the arms and ammunition on the Tatsu Maru II is \$21,400. The material is now stored in the Sin Hau Kuk awaiting its owners to make a claim. They will probably never come forward.

Fifty-five persons, including two women out of the three hundred members of the revolutionary party, have entered Peking. It is stated that large consignments of dynamite have arrived somewhere in the vicinity.

The United States cruiser Denver which left for Swatow yesterday afternoon was in wireless communication with Mr. James Gordon Bennett's yacht Lynxstrata until eleven o'clock last night and reported fine weather outside.

The case of the Japanese who was responsible for the Hoam excitement brought about by his refusal to pay a small sum of money due to the washerman, as reported in these columns a few days ago, has been settled. The Japanese paid the money.

The Lightning from Calcutta and Singapore brought 446 Chinese passengers, the Glenafloch from Singapore 634, and the Hainan from the coast ports 247. The Kumsang bound to Singapore took away 870, the Hainan for Swatow 350, the Glenafloch for Amoy 296, and the Phenomenon for Saigon 390.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Hon. A. M. Thomson \$10
J. O. Peter 10
J. E. Boulton 10
D. Wood 10
Rev. J. H. Vowel 5

Lately, the Korean Official Gazette has been daily containing the names of Japanese who have been appointed to official positions. The Cabinet arrived at the conclusion that it was unwise to publish so many Japanese appointments during the present trouble in the interior and have approached the Residency-General for permission to refrain from doing so for some time.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY. THIS remedy has been in use for over thirty years and has proved itself to be the most successful remedy yet discovered for colic, cholera, and diarrhoea. It never fails. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

THE THEATRE.

"The Runaway Girl" pleased all who were present at the Theatre last night, but the attendance was only small. Miss Corlies, Miss Lait, Miss Probyn and Miss Karleek all received bouquets during the performance and encores were insistently demanded. The last two nights should see good houses. To-night "Les Merveilleuses" will be staged and to-morrow the popular "Marry Widow" will again charm her many admirers. Miss Corlies takes a benefit to-morrow evening and her popularity alone should ensure a full house.

PASSENGER JUNK ROBBED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 24. A large passenger junk running between Koykong and Samshun Kau, on the West River, has been attacked by pirates. Some eight pirates have been captured by Admiral Li Chun's police force. The pirates were all armed with modern rifles said to have been purchased from Japan. The pirates will be despatched as usual as it is not necessary to bring them before the authorities for trial.

AMOY NEWS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOY, March 23. THE RAILWAY. The Directors are just now at loggerheads with their Engineer-in-Chief, and he will in all probability be replaced by another man. Meanwhile business is practically at a standstill, and will be until the matter is adjusted. It works upon at this rate, the intended 30 mile line to Chang-chow will take at least three years to finish.

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. Butterfield and Swire are docking their Hulk "Shanghai" to-day, with the New Amoy Dock Co. Ltd., and the bulk is to be towed round by the China Navigation Co. "Foonchow" which happens to be in port.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s s.s. "Patricius" arrived in port on Saturday afternoon from Shanghai, and left again in the afternoon with over 1,700 passengers for Hongkong and the Straits.

MORE RAILWAYS.

The Canton-Macao Line Revoked.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 23. Several prominent Hongkong Chinese gentlemen including Mr. Yu Yuk Chi, Managing Director of the Sam Wing Land Investment Loan and Agency Company, Limited, of Hongkong, have arrived here in connection with the Canton-Macao Railway. The project has been before the public for sometime but owing to the want of support, the matter has been dropped. It appears, however, that a revival of the subject has taken place. The Chinese will propose, at a meeting to be held to-morrow, to build the line to Chun Shan, which is near Macao but under Chinese jurisdiction, thus avoiding the necessity of looking to Portugal for capital, and if the proposal is accepted the line will be called the Canton-Chun-Shan line instead of the Canton-Macao Railway. Another question to be considered is that in granting the concession for the Canton-Hankow Railway, the Peking Government has included the Macao line. In view of this, the projectors have to approach Sir Chen Tung Liang, Cheng for his consent before anything can be done. It is stated, however, that the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Line would not allow their concession to be disturbed, and if application is made to Sir Chen Tung, the question has to be seriously considered.

KOREAN EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebration At Seoul.

The celebrations and festivities in connection with the birthday of His Majesty the Emperor yesterday, passed off very successfully; the only exception being the great lantern procession that had been planned for the evening, this being sadly marred by a heavy fall of snow says the Korea D. N. of March 11.

In the morning His Majesty received his Ministers and the high Japanese officials who duly tendered their congratulations, whilst afterwards the Foreign Consular bodies and many other foreigners were received. In the evening, a reception was held in the Audience Hall. It was largely attended and a very pleasant evening was spent. The Imperial Band was in attendance.

THE EDITOR'S FIL.

I can't keep the visitors from coming up, said the office-boy, dejectedly. When I say you're out they don't believe me. They say they must see you. Well, said the editor, just tell them that's what they all say. I don't care if you clock them, but I must have quietness. That afternoon there called at the office a lady with bad features and an acid expression. She wanted to see the editor, and the boy assured her that it was impossible. But I must see him, she protested. "In his office!" That's what they all say, replied the boy. That is why I found myself on his foot, with the lady sitting on his neck and smacking his head with a ruler, and that is why there is a new boy wanted there.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1908.

CHINESE LABOUR AGAIN.

LIVELY DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

Attack on the Government.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, March 24.

The Right Hon. Alfred Tytleton has raised a debate on Chinese labour in the House of Commons. He charged the Government with a deliberate breach of pledges by sanctioning the extension of the conditions of indentured labour, which they had denounced for years.

Mr Winston Churchill, in reply, said that there was no question on which the Government had been more completely vindicated.

The debate was of the most lively character, and it is believed that it was raised owing to the polling for the Pockham bye-election taking place today.

SEVERE STORMS IN THE STATES.

GREAT DAMAGE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, March 24.

Telegrams from New Orleans report that a severe wind and rainstorm are raging in Louisiana, the Mississippi valley and Alabama. Much damage has been done to property and many lives have been lost.

Several small towns are reported to have been swept away.

THE U. S. FLEET.

INVITED TO CHINA.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, March 24.

Washington advices state that China has invited the American battleship fleet to visit the country.

RUSSIAN AMBITION.

Doubling the Siberian Line.

LONDON, March 23.

The Russian Minister of Finance in a speech to the Budget Committee of the Duma, urged the pressing political necessity of a second Trans-Siberian Railway. Both are not postponable, and must be constructed within the next five years at an approximate cost of Rbs. 360,000,000.

The extraordinary expenditure for national defence for the same period will total Rbs. 320,000,000, and new loans and taxes are inevitable.

EUROPEAN RAILWAYS.

LONDON, March 23.

Greece has formally applied to the Porte to sanction a line to Linking, Larissa and Salonika, with a Directorate in London.

THE EAST INDIA DOCKS.

LONDON, March 23.

The directors of the London India Docks recommend the acceptance of an offer of the Board of Trade to purchase a part of the latter's Port of London scheme. The stock rose 3 points.

WIRELESS.

LONDON, March 23.

The Italians have decided to establish powerful wireless stations on the Benadir coast, the chief of which will be at Mogadoro. It is expected that the stations will be able to even communicate with India.

SOUTH MANCHURIAN RAILWAY.

Another Loan.

The "Asahi" states that negotiations are in progress at Tokyo between the representatives of a French Syndicate and the South Manchurian Railway Company for a loan to the amount of ¥40,000,000 to the latter. The Company intends to use the money for the improvement of the Mukden-Aitang line. It is believed that the loan will be contracted at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, the Company receiving ¥95 per ¥100 of the face value.

FOR RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

THE quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lumbago, and dead aching and muscular pains. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

THE BOYCOTT.

THE WAIWUPU AND THE BOYCOTT.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, March 24.

It is understood that the Japanese Minister has repeatedly communicated with the Waiwupu and the latter has wired to the Viceroy of Lingkiang and Liangkang relating to the boycott.

PROPAGATION WORK.

A Strong Feeling.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 23.

In spite of the fact that the Self-Government Society has been closed the Committee and members of the Society are doing their utmost to maintain the boycott. Pamphlets are being circulated throughout the City, and preachers are being sent out to preach boycott to all neighbouring cities, and on land and at sea. Numbers of these preachers are to be seen on board passenger junks and Canton river steamers.

A Sub-Committee has been formed in Wuchow, Tak-Hing and Kongmoon, and arrangements are being made to boycott Japanese Insurance Companies.

The scheme is to boycott all Chinese firms who are discovered to accept Japanese Fire Insurance Policies. Pun and Fung of Canton have laid down 830,000 for the immediate establishment of a match factory and applications for shares in their establishment are coming with rapidity.

A declaration has been made that the profits of this company, after deducting allowance for the return of capital, will all go to the fund for the maintenance of the Boycotting Committee of the Self-Government Society.

Telegrams from Chinese abroad express great sorrow, deploring the imminent destruction of the Chinese Empire resultant from the action of the Waiwupu in the matter of the release of the Tatsu Maru II and Yung Shih Kai is held to be a traitor and severely condemned. The messages are bitterly worded, and declare that all possible steps will be taken to oust the Japanese since the Imperial Government was unable to get redress.

A Patriot Society has been formed at Wuchow which will hereafter press the boycott.

Wong-lin, a place near Kunehuk, on the West River, was the scene of a big conflagration brought about by the burning of Japanese goods. In some small cities and in many obscure parts of Canton, mourning ceremonies and demonstrations took place which means mourning for the destruction of the Empire.

At all business centres where the case of the Tatsu Maru II was made known to the populace, tears were seen, cursing down many a cheek, and those who were about and who wore clothes made from Japanese cloth, tore them up in the presence of the public.

Pleas goods firms and native dispensaries met privately in the Clubs of the respective guilds yesterday at 2 p.m. and a resolution was passed that no more goods were to be ordered from Japan. Telegrams to their Hongkong agents to that effect were coded in the presence of the meeting and dispatched.

The resolution is written and posted up on the door of each firm.

The boycott in Hongkong is being strongly supported.

The Nam Pak Hongs, which are the greatest Chinese firms in the Colony, and the Nippon Chuwang, have agreed in response to representations from the Self-Government Society to join in the boycott. It is understood that no public meeting will be held, but a circular has been signed by many firms undertaking to order no more Japanese goods.

The native papers in Hongkong and Canton have already expressed satisfaction at the unanimity of the people of Kwangtung, and although no actual advocacy has been made to urge the boycott—in which case it is feared officials of both places would interfere—comments are made indirectly asking the people not to conduct the boycott in the same way as was the one against America many years ago. The people are called upon to maintain it for such long time as the requisite articles can be produced by China.

Circulars have been received by the Chinese press in South China for a meeting to be held to order no more paper from Japan for newspaper use. Newspapers at Swatow and Foochow are requested to send a proxy to Canton, where the meeting will be held privately.

The Educational Department at Canton has met with difficulty in raising funds for the purpose of replacing the Japanese professors at the various colleges at Canton. It resolves that they will be paid according to the agreements and it is proposed to invite subscriptions.

ADMIRAL LI CHUN.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 24.

At a dinner party with Admiral Li Chun yesterday, the latter stated that he was expecting, at any moment, a decree from the Throne cashiering him on account of the Tatsu Maru case, and as a consequence he thought it better to resign before the edict is issued. He said he would thus enjoy better credit with the people.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, February 21.

The question of the day is, "Have you had it?" and should the answer be "No," there is always the careful addition, "not yet." Of course, the reference is to the mysterious scourge of the influenza. Striking you unexpectedly, and quickly coming to a head, the worst point about the disease is the subtleness of its after effects.

You may recover quickly from what appears to be no more than a severe influenza cold of the familiar type, and then you are pulled up with an attack of the heart, or bronchitis, or pneumonia. The spot especially suffers greatly. The provoking point about the poison is that we know as much about it now as when it first came among us, and that is practically nothing. Its favourite haunt is said to be, not the dust speck about which we are so often warned as the carriers of other diseases, but the minute globe of water which goes to make up our fog.

Some doctors, therefore are preaching the strange doctrine to us in these days of shut windows and bracing stale air. Be these things as they may, it is comforting to believe that the "flu" has once more reached a stage in its cycle when it has lost most of its virulence, and that there is a prospect of a deliverance from the disease, until another cycle commences.

A man of well-known name has passed away in the person of Mr Alexander G. Burnett of Kenney, Garloch, in Aberdeenshire. He was prominent in politics, and although a Liberal was opposed to County Councils and the School Board system.

James Campbell White, Lord Overton, has died at his residence in Dumfries-shire, after a short illness. It was said that "the signing of cheques was his chief occupation," and all in the way of liberality. Primarily, no doubt, his open hand was associated with his Church, that of the Disruption; but there were few good causes in Glasgow and the West of Scotland that did not benefit from his gifts.

He was the head of a great chemical manufacturing firm, and at one time he was bitterly attacked by the Socialists for the manner of his management; of late years, however, no word was raised against him in any quarter. By his Lordship's death, the title becomes extinct.

The late Mr J. D. G. Dalrymple of Woodhead, Kirkcubright, F. S. A. Lord and Scot., has left £2,000 for the endowment of the Dalrymple Lectureship of Archaeology in the University of Glasgow; £2,000 to the Grand Lodge of Scotland, for three annuities to Freemasons of the middle class who have fallen in on necessary circumstances; and the residue, after the payment of other legacies, for a fund to restore buildings of historical and antiquarian interest in Scotland, England, France, Spain, Italy, Germany, and Greece.

Mrs Bell Pettigrew, the Swallowgate, St Andrews, has offered £6000 to the University of St Andrews, for the purpose of providing a museum. The gift is intended to commemorate the long association of her husband with the ancient seat of learning. Some time ago, the University Court resolved to combine the erection of a new museum with the enlargement of the present Botanical Gardens, and Mrs Pettigrew's offer will thus aid the intentions of the authorities.

It seems if we were never to come to an end of the proceedings in connection with the Scottish Churches Commission. It is unavoidable, perhaps, through the magnitude of the interests involved and their intricacy. But it is regrettable that every now and then we are presented with a new document which recalls the bitterness that accompanied the Union, the split, and the long litigation. A memorandum has just been issued describing the allocation of funds and property between the United Free and the Free. A general accounting is to follow, and roughly speaking the result is that the Free gets £467,000 out of a total of two million sterling. This is a large sum for the small body of the "Wee Frees," a body which at present lacks the men to fill the churches they have claimed. However, money makes the mare to go, in clerical as in other circles, and doubtless the Free will now find the proper complement of ministers for their pulpits.

The United Free are, of course, hard hit by this allocation. They are issuing an appeal for £100,000 to be devoted to the building fund of the dispossessed congregations in the Highlands.

The Glasgow Ballad Club has garnered a third crop of lyrical and ballad poetry into a desirable little volume. It is the work of ten years out of the thirty-one since the club was founded by the late Mr William Freeland, and while some of the most gifted of the members have died in the interval, since the appearance of the last Ballad Book, it has drawn fresh strength from new contributors, and there are no symptoms of falling off in the flow of rhyme or of lyrical inspiration.

To obtain funds for their programme, several suffragettes have announced their intention of singing in the streets. These are the horrors of war.

There is an absolutely new story this week, and it treats of one of the mysterious

contradictions of human nature. A church treasurer, supported by an elder, made a call on a wealthy lady on behalf of the indigent ministers' fund, or something of that kind. In the carriage they met the coachman, to whom they disclosed their mission. "Oh aye, in ye gas," said he with a snarl and a lift of the chin; "she'll gie ye a hummer pund, I ae warrant, but as for me, I canna get a new whip out o' her."

Many strange subjects have inspired the minor poet, but never till now has there appeared the annual report of a congregation couched in verse. The criminal is a Glasgow pastor, and he thus addresses his flock of United Free:—

"Dear Friends, forgive if I attempt, If you use care in seeking, I cannot think how otherwise To make it fresh this time."

Throughout forty verses, the minister details the operations of the various agencies of his church; and then says,—

"Read on, you'll find on further page, If you use care in seeking, The names of your Collectors fair, Your Elder, and your Deacon."

The poetry may not be of high order, but it is bound to give the report a wide circulation; and the rev. gentleman is evidently proud of his effusion, for he writes in conclusion,

"Together now for fourteen years We've trod the Pilgrim Way, And pleased and proud I sign myself Your minister to-day."

CONTRACTS FOR HONGKONG DOCKS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 24.

An order will be given to the Whampoa Dock Company for the construction of two more vessels for the Canton Water Police at a cost of \$24,000 each. Another order will be given to the Kwong Hip Loong of Hongkong for two vessels at \$23,000 each. The vessels are to be completed in six months. The measurement is as follows: 120 ft. long; 18 ft. wide; 14 knots per hour.

THE ROCKING STONE OF AMOY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOI, March 23.

The majority of people must have heard of the famous "Rocking Stone" on the island of Amoy. This is a large stone, peculiarly balanced on another rock, which if it is pushed hard enough will swing in the most astonishing manner. A large party of sailors from the German gun-boats in the harbour were over at the spot on Sunday afternoon, and a number of them started to make the stone rock, and they did it to such good effect that it rocked off, and fell down upon some graves. These were more or less demolished, and the owners of which are now very angry, and are demanding redress and compensation. Considerable ill feeling is being evoked, and the affair may lead to serious consequences.

FORMOSA LOTTERY FARCE.

Winners Retain Money.

It will be remembered, says a Kobe paper of March 14, that last year three persons named Fujikawa Riotoro, Noda Umekichi and Furukawa Yokichi, won a big prize in the Formosa Lottery but were prosecuted in the Osaka Court and sentenced to one month's imprisonment, with a fine of ¥5, the execution of the sentence to be postponed for two years. The Defendants and the Public Prosecutor both appealed against the judgment to the Court of Cassation, the Public Prosecutor appealing because the Osaka Court did not order the confiscation of the money. Judgment was given yesterday dismissing both appeals. As the result, the Defendants are to be imprisoned for a month, the postponement of the execution of the judgment being automatically cancelled in consequence of the appeal, but they will not have to return the money.

A SYLLABLE TYPEWRITER.

Promising Invention.

A syllable-typewriter is now being produced by the Universal Syllable-typewriter Company. According to reports in the daily press a model is made by the Company which if not yet practically, at any rate in principle, solves the problem of reproducing of recurring syllables, as, for instance, cop, dia, tion, ly, etc. The chief difficulty hitherto has been that on pressing the syllable-keys the carriage had to move as many spaces as there are letters in the syllable. In this new typewriter that difficulty is claimed to have been completely overcome. Moreover the machine is of a size that can be easily carried, being about 28 x 17 x 7 in. The keyboard contains 36 additional keys for syllables. It is therefore rather large, and the operator will require a considerable amount of extra practice.

DO NOT OROWD THE SEASON.

THE first warm days of spring bring with them a desire to get out and enjoy the exhilarating air and sunshine. Children that have been cooped up all winter are brought out and you wonder where they all came from. The heavy winter clothing is thrown aside, a cold wave comes and influenza is prevalent. Colds at this season are even more dangerous than in mid-winter, as there is much more danger of pneumonia. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, however, and you will have nothing to fear. It always cures, and counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

COMMERCIAL.

The price for silk has declined since October last to from \$1,000 to \$800 which is the quotation ruling at present. In the absence of orders from foreign markets, a further decline is feared. The native dealers are pessimistic and state that if a revival of business does not make itself apparent before the maturity of the loan fixed for six months the situation will be serious.

CRISIS IN JAPAN.

Thus the "Kobe Herald" of March 14: Owing to the failure of several banks and the runs on others, the money market is still very strained. More failures of general merchants have been reported and the general opinion is that the trouble is by no means over. As a rule large amounts of deposits are withdrawn toward the end of each month and loans are sought, the money being paid back in the earlier part of the following month. The strained condition of the market of late, however, has resulted in applications being made for advances even up to the middle of the month and there is a falling off of deposits too. This demand for funds may be partly due to the calls for various taxes; but the principal cause is to be found in the anxiety to be prepared for emergencies. Bank failures have grown so common that there is a marked feeling of mistrust abroad. Not only is the general public in want of funds, but most of the banks have been running to the Bank of Japan for protection and assistance.

AMERICAN TRADE OUTLOOK.
NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

The business sky remains very clouded. Although the usual preparations for the spring trade show a special activity to regain lost ground, the utmost caution is observed in almost every class of manufacture. Philadelphia is under a spell of stagnation, the railway equipment yards being almost idle, as no orders for locomotives are forthcoming. Where workmen have been re-engaged, their numbers are still far below last year's busy requirements. New England reports say that thirty mills of the American Woollen Company are about to resume full time, but the managers really find the greatest difficulty in avoiding total closing unless a market can be found abroad to make up for reluctance here to buy. The president of the American Woollen Company states that there is nothing in the present situation to warrant restarting full time. The last day or two have been a little better, but 65 per cent. of machinery is still idle and many railways are reducing their train services.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

A Commemorative Meeting.

A gathering to celebrate the anniversary of the conclusion of the original Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Alliance was held at the official residence of Count Hayashi, the Foreign Minister, on March 12 when among those present were all the Ministers of State, Admiral Togo, Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Ambassador, and other members of the Embassy staff. Count Hayashi proposed "Banzai" for King Edward and Sir Claude MacDonald led cheers for the Emperor of Japan. The meeting had been postponed from Feb. 12.

THE INGENIOUS JAPANESE.

Forging Colour-Prints.

Japanese forgeries of colour-prints says the "Japan Chronicle," are now engaging attention in London. The London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" quotes an authority as saying that there never was a time when so many frauds of this kind were made. He hears from another source that a large consignment of them will probably be placed on the English market very shortly. "The ingenuity," he remarks, "that the Japanese display in this nefarious trade is astonishing. The blocks are cut from old prints in just the same way as the originals were made. The greatest care is taken in watching the colours and in the choice of genuine old paper, when it can be got, on which to take the impressions. Then tea and coffee and tobacco are used to make deceivingly real the inks. This process is simplicity itself: the prints are marked with honey which is destined that they should be eaten. How dangerous even to the collector of some skill these prints may be can be imagined. The Japanese are certainly acquiring an unpleasant reputation for ingenious forgeries, though the Philistine will be inclined to wonder if modern colour-prints which are produced in exactly the same way and subjected to similar processes are not to all intents and purposes as good as those which have the quality of age. But this, we are afraid, is horridly rank heresy!"

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:— On the 25th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen in E. Japan; and fallen over China, particularly in the North. A depression has appeared over the Lower Yangtze. It will probably move Eastwards. A pressure is relatively high over the Pacific to the South of Japan. Gradients continue slight, and light or moderate variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and moderate E. winds over the N. part of the China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.
FORECAST, DISTRICT.
1.—Hongkong and Neighborhood: Variable winds, light or moderate; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel, Same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: Same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

REVIEWS.

NEW MUSICAL ISSUES.

Enoch and Sons, London, New York and Paris. Among the most noteworthy publications received from this firm is a setting of Holger Drachmann's "Reminiscences of Mountain and Fiord" by Edward Grieg. In its way, the new production before us will be found one of the best yet issued by those budding young vocalists who experience great difficulty in getting together a fine collection of solos in a small volume. As showing what happy results musicianship and tunefulness may be coupled together we would direct special attention to the items "Johanne" and "Ingobjorg." Through all the songs in the well-got up little volume—8 in all—we have all the charm and grace of form and design which one may naturally be led to look for in scanning the pages of a book of songs written by such a celebrated composer as Grieg was.

2ND GAYOTTE. Op. 121, by C. Chamblade, Contes Bleus. Op. 122, by C. Chamblade.

These two pianoforte solos have certainly come from the hand of a musician who, we all know, may claim the possession of considerable musical taste and feeling. This composer writes with exceptional power and freedom and pianists should get these well written and most effective compositions, all of which will be found suitable either for Drawing-room or concert use.

"DECLARATION HESTANTE," Entr'acte pour Piano par. George Labour.

This pianoforte solo, in spite of a certain cheapness of effect, can unhesitatingly be commended; the phrasing, fingering and arrangement throughout being good. It has also the advantage of being simple and consequently suited to less advanced players.

"Valse Ventrivienne," pour Piano par. Joseph Holbrook.

The music will please if for nothing save its distinctive nuance, a quality often lacking in new instrumental compositions of this class. It will be found more suitable for the drawing-room than the Ball-room on account of the ever-varying changes of tune. Less advanced players would find it a useful composition to add to their repertoire.

THE QUEEN'S FRIEND.—By Heloise Vancore.

520, T. Werner Laurie, London.

The chief reason that this book was called, "The Queen's Friend" is apparently that the same hand penned "The King's Wife." However, apart from an unsuitable title this novel has little to which exception can be taken. The pictures of Roumanian life are particularly interesting. At the present time the fate of Europe seems once more largely entwined with this little known quarter of Europe. Thus the descriptions of the strange patriarchal life combined with the new forces of democracy which are found in these pages have a topical interest added to their inherent attractiveness. The story in itself is slight, the reader, when he or she lays down the book, will be as far from realising which of the characters is intended to be the Queen's friend as when turning the first page. But the character drawing is excellent and the volume is well above the average of recent novels.

CATHARINE. By L. Parry Truscott, T. Werner Laurie, London.

The sex problem has not yet lost its attraction for some writers, amongst them the author of "Catharine." That is not to say that this book is to be classed among the prurient volumes which a certain class of female writers has been issuing of late. But the story centres round the sudden awakening to the meaning of life of a girl dedicated to convent life by an artist who essays to satisfy his curiosity without counting the probable cost. The girl in her innocence and ignorance takes a few passionate words he had spoken almost involuntarily absolute literally and flies from her home to his lodgings. Fortunately the artist is absent but she has so compromised herself that her own home is closed to her. To go further into the plot would be unfair to the author and to the reader. The book is decidedly well-written and we have no doubt will be popular.

THE LIGHT KERNAL. By Peter Rosenger.

T. Fisher Unwin, London.

This is a powerful book and is more, by way of being a human document than many of the works which are so described. The story is one of a Roman Catholic priest who has offended his superiors by writing in too advanced a manner. To punish him he is sent up to an isolated parish hidden away in the Alps. The well told story of his wonderful devotion to duty, his unceasing endeavour to fulfil his trust and exalt his faith, is pathetic reading. Almost every effort of his to do good is depicted and one by one he sees the dreams he cherished frustrated by the merciless march of events. His little mountain village becomes a popular health resort; it is linked to the outer world by railway and huge foundries and factories are started. Gradually the peace and innocence of the place as he found it are replaced by turmoil and wealth-hunger, and his flock one by one fall from grace to ruin, disgrace or death. The poor old priest blames himself for the callous processes of evolution and eventually loses his reason. The author has a really remarkable knowledge of the people and region he describes, knowledge which must have been gained at first-hand.

LADY LEE.—By Florence Warden, T. Werner Laurie, London.

Miss Warden's books are always welcome but we hardly think that this volume will add much to her reputation. One tale is well told of course but the presumption of the Society must, assuredly, be too highly coloured. The story opens promisingly with an escape from Durin but it develops poorly. The end is melodramatic and unconvincing. For an idle hour the

book can be recommended but not as a library friend.

THE WITNES WEDDING. By M. P. Shiel.

T. Werner Laurie, London.

Here is a book to rejoice the reviewer's heart. To do that a book must be either unusually good or abnormally bad. In the first instance his duty becomes a positive pleasure, in the second he soon realises that he may save himself much waste of time. The books that give the most trouble are those which just miss. They lead the reviewer on, hoping and trusting that a reward will at last be his. When the reader knows that "The White Wedding" is by M. P. Shiel it should be worth while. It is more than that, it is so well worth while that anyone missing it is losing a great pleasure. The pivot on which the tale swings is the love which surpasses the love of women. This is borne by one Shiel O'Shaunnessy for Arthur Goodridge, his social superior, for Arthur is owner of the estate and Shiel but head-gamekeeper. But they are both young and having spent their boyhood together in the pursuit of game, etc., there is a strong bond of friendship between them. Arthur has joined the Army and goes away for five years. It is to be feared that during that period his recollection of the humble friend of his boyhood waxes dim. With Shiel it is not so—the boy who was his hero is still his hero when the boy has grown to manhood. Then the woman comes. Shiel fights Arthur and devastates him, breaking several of his ribs and nearly his own heart for doing so. The fight is fought in misapprehension of Arthur's motive, the girl being beloved him in birth. Learning that his views are honourable and also that Mrs Goodridge, an autocratic and scheming old lady is desirous to marry the girl to him (Shiel) while Arthur is away at the Boer War, which has opportunistically broken out, Shiel at first refuses. When, however, he finds that if he does not marry her the unhappy girl will be banished to China and being intent upon redeeming his promise to Arthur to keep her safely for him until he returns Shiel marries her. The reader must learn for himself how this seeming tragedy was the most beautiful and noble reconciliation. How Shiel contrived to keep a "White Wife" for Arthur and how he kept a more deadly battle than any his hero took part in is the author's secret. The reader must find out for himself and if he neglects to do so he will miss one of the best books of this publishing season.

SUDDEN ATTACK OF DYSENTERY CURED.

A PROMINENT lady of Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., writes to inquire where she can obtain Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. She says: "While stopping at a ranch in Dakota I was taken ill of what seemed to be cholera. They gave me some of this medicine and it cured me. I brought a bottle home and have just used the last of it to-day." For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

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NEW PIANOS ON HIRE AT \$10 per month. TUNING INCLUSIVE.

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WELLPARK BREWERY, GLASGOW.

FINE LAGER BEER

Per Case of 7 Dozen Pints \$16.00.

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Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c., THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave	Onward Steamer	Due at	Due at
Colombo	Hongkong	Marseilles & London	Marseilles (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	London (1 day later)
DEHLI.....8000	April 4	MOLDAVIA.....10000	May 2	May 9
MAITA.....8000	April 18	HIMALAYA.....7000	May 16	May 23
DEVANHA.....8000	May 2	MONGOLIA.....10000	May 30	June 6
OCEANA.....7000	May 16	INDIA.....8000	June 14	June 21
DELTA.....8000	May 30	VICTORIA.....6500	June 28	July 5
DELHI.....8000	June 13	BRITANNIA.....6500	July 12	July 19
ABADIA.....7000	June 27	MOULTAN.....10000	July 26	Aug. 2
MAITA.....8000	July 11	CHINA.....8000	Aug. 9	Aug. 16
DEVANHA.....8000	July 25	MOLDAVIA.....10000	Aug. 23	Aug. 30
MAITRA.....10000	Aug. 8	HIMALAYA.....7000	Sept. 6	Sept. 13

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said. Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

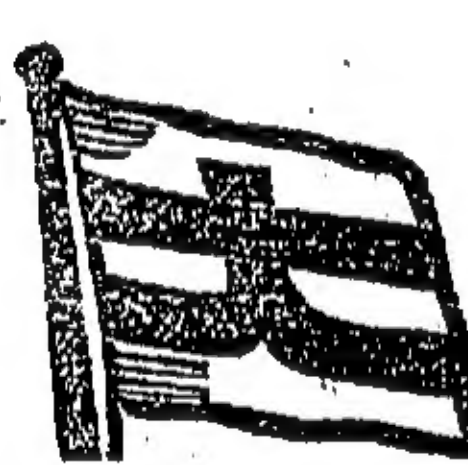
Steamers	Leave	Due at
Hongkong	London	London
MANILA.....4500	March 25	May 11
BORNEO.....5000	April 8	May 25
NORE.....7000	May 2	June 18
JAPAN.....4500	May 16	June 1
SUMATRA.....5000	May 30	June 15
NAMUR.....4500	June 13	June 29
SARDINIA.....4500	June 27	July 13
NUBIA.....5000	July 11	July 27
SYRIA.....7000	Sept. 9	Oct. 25

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or M. reatles.

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. + Carry only First Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars, Apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	LEAVING
TAMSUI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	SUNDAY, 28th Mar., at 10 a.m.
TAMSUI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY.	SUNDAY, 5th April, at 9 a.m.

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Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports. For freight, passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at SEKONG FLOOS, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

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VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	To Sail
KUMERIC.....6332	Cowley	14th May.	
SHAWMUT.....9608	R. V. Roberts	30th May.	
TRENTON.....9608	T. W. Garlick	19th June.	

* Cargo only. + Passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

+ The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Trenton* are fitted with very superior Accommodation for First and Second-Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

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For further information, apply to

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship KOREA.

The above mentioned Steamer having arrived, the Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery from Hongkong.

Cargo impeding discharge of the vessel will be discharged at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after WEDNESDAY, 25th March, 1908, at 6 p.m., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All cargo undelivered by Noon, MONDAY, March 30th, 1908, will be subject to rent.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be sent to the above Company's General Agent at SATURDAY, March 28th, at 10 A.M.

S. SILVERSTONE,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1908. 455

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER PERA.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUZ, AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Godown Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th March, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1908. 454

INDRA LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUZ CANAL.

THE Steamship *Indra* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Godown Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th March, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th March, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

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No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

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THE EMPIRE IN FIGURES.

A Decade's Increase.

The fourth number of the "Statistical Abstract for the British Empire," a convenient summary of information collected from numerous Blue-books and returns, was published officially on Feb. 19. It gives for the years 1892 to 1906 the leading figures relating to the trade, shipping, production and consumption of the United Kingdom and its Colonies and Dependencies. Some new features have been introduced, among the added tables being those showing the value of food supplies, beer, condensed milk, tobacco, and various manufactured articles exported from the Empire to foreign countries. The values of the exports of the undermentioned articles during 1906 were approximately as follows:

Animals for food ... £1,065,000

Beer and ale ... 736,000

Butter ... 420,000

Meat ... 1,392,000

Condensed milk ... 322,000

Wheat and flour ... 3,324,000

Maize and meal ... 176,000

Tea ... 1,827,000

Wines and spirits ... 1,864,000

Tobacco ... 923,000

The Empire's imports of the same articles from all foreign countries are shown below:

Animals for food ... £8,683,000

Beer and ale ... 506,000

Butter ... 18,205,000

Meat ... 32,639,000

Condensed milk ... 1,994,000

Wheat and flour ... 26,728,000

Maize and meal ... 13,083,100

Tea ... 1,308,000

Wines and spirits ... 7,223,000

Tobacco ... 6,072,000

The growth of production within the past ten years of a number of important articles is strikingly shown in the following comparison:—

1896. 1906.

Coal (tons) 208,378,000 284,256,000

Iron ore (tons) 15,839,000 10,644,000

Pig-iron (tons) 8,748,000 10,644,000

Diamonds (value) £4,680,000 £9,272,000

Gold (value) £11,680,000 £49,500,000

Silver (value) £784,000 £2,000,000

Copper (value) £999,000 £8,342,000

Tin (value) £2,500,000 £10,700,000

Wheat (bushels) 325,000 110,700,000

Barley (bushels) 83,200 110,700,000

Oats (bushels) 280,200 353,000,000

Maize (bushels) 30,800 38,300,000

Wine (gallons) 14,800 12,500,000

Tea (lb.) 265,410 25,414,000

Raw sugar (cwt.) 13,483 11,049,000

Rubber (lb.) 13,483 11,049,000

Cotton (lb.) 910,808 1,971,894,000

Wool (lb.) 829,828 1,038,158,000

Sailing ships (ton.) 3,782,604 2,450,792

Steamships (ton.) 6,720,703 10,340,569

The total trade of the Empire as shown in the exports and imports reached the enormous value in 1906 of £1,628,018,000.

This, when compared with the figures for ten years previously, provides the following table:—

1896. 1906.

Total trade £935,634,000 £1,628,018,000

Foreign ... 748,701,000 1,129,778,000

Inter-Imperial 228,833,000 396,240,000

Proportion:—

Foreign ... 78.8 per cent. 74.0 per cent.

Inter-Imperial 24.2 per cent. 26.0 per cent.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Lightning* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Godown Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th March, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 24, 1908. 470

THE BACK DOOR.

A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN.

Reprinted from the "CHINA MAIL."

To be had at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.

Price ... 50 Cents.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition of things which doctors have never known, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down of the vitality of the body, and it is the most common of all diseases. It is the result of the modern system of living, and it is the cause of all the diseases of the modern age. It is the cause of all the diseases of the modern age. It is the cause of all the diseases of the modern age.

THERAPION NO. 3.

It is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it. It will restore the vitality of the body, and it is the cause of all the diseases of the modern age. It is the cause of all the diseases of the modern age. It is the cause of all the diseases of the modern age.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE.

It is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it. It will restore the vitality of the body, and it is the cause of all the diseases of the modern age. It is the cause of all the diseases of the modern age. It is the cause of all the diseases of the modern age.

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For Sale by FRANKLIN CHAMBERS.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

